University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Basic Linguistics - lecture, PG_00189591		
Field of study	Slavic Studies		
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject	2026/2027
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	1	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits	2.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	exam
Conducting unit	Division of Slavonic and Balkan Studies -> Institute of Classical and Slavonic Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. Artur Bracki, prof. UG	
	Teachers	dr hab. Artur Bracki, prof. UG	

Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						

Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30	2.0	18.0	50

Subject objectives	To familiarize students with the history of language research and the basic issues raised in linguistic research. Indication of research topics. Students' interest in linguistics as a constantly developing science, creating new methodologies, but at the same time showing classic topics undertaken within philology. Drawing attention to its history, divisions and subject of research, language diversity and its functions within a given community or nationality, and issues related to various types of borderlands. Developing analysis skills and learning the skills of a linguist.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[SLAWL3_U06] Is able to communicate in Polish, one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) - using various communication channels and techniques - with the specialists in the fields of linguistics, literary studies, and cultural and religious studies and art studies.	The student is aware of the comprehensive nature of language and its complexity and historical variability of its meanings (K_W04).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[SLAWL3_W05] Identifies on the advanced level the main theories and findings of research schools in the field of linguistics.	Student: - has knowledge of the specific subject and methodology in the field of linguistics (K_W01); knows linguistic terminology (K_W01); identifies the main theories and findings of research schools in the field of linguistics (K_W05).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[SLAWL3_W04] Knows and understands on the advanced level methods of linguistic research and analysis in relation to South Slavic languages.	The student knows the scope of his/her knowledge and skills (K_K01).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[SLAWL3_W01] Has advanced knowledge of facts, theories and methods in the fields of literary studies, linguistics and cultural and religious studies focused on communication in Polish, one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) and an East Slavic language (Russian or Ukrainian).	The student has knowledge of the specific subject and methodology in the field of linguistics (K_W01); knows linguistic terminology (K_W01); identifies the main theories and findings of research schools in the field of linguistics (K_W05); is aware of the comprehensive nature of language and its complexity and historical variability of its meanings (K_W04).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[SLAWL3_U01] Is able to research, analyse and critically evaluate cultural texts and social phenomena relating to the Southern Slavic region, placing them in the context of universal moral and existential dilemmas.	The student has research skills, including the formulation and analysis of research problems, the selection of research methods and tools, the development and presentation of results, allowing for solving problems in the field of general linguistics (K_U01); can formulate an oral statement in the field of linguistics in Polish (K_U06).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[SLAWL3_K01] Is aware of the level of knowledge acquired about Southeastern Europe and its languages, and is able to critically evaluate this knowledge.	Student: - understands the need for continuous education and professional development in the field of linguistics (K_K01); - is aware of the comprehensive nature of language and its complexity and historical variability of its meanings (K_W04).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

History of linguistics (Studies of language in ancient times: Mesopotamia, China, India, Greece, Rome. Arabs. Times of Renaissance and Enlightenment).The beginnings of linguistics as an independent discipline. Young grammarians.Research on national languages in diachrony and synchrony. Structuralism. The origin of language and shifts in its functioning.The concept of a linguistic sign and classification of signs.Linguistics as a separate scientific discipline, cooperating with other sciences (the so-called Furdal triangle).Divisions within the discipline.Internal differentiation of language. Languages on the borders.Contemporary Slavic linguistics: research issues, new research methodologies, scientists.Some issues of the theory of writing.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

None

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Oral examination after the first semester of study	51.0%	70.0%
Active participation in classes	51.0%	30.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	**A.1. Wykorzystywana podczas wykładu:** D. Diringer, Alfabet, Warszawa 1992. A. Furdal, Językoznawstwo otwarte, Wrocław 2004. R. Grzegorczykowa, Wstęp do językoznawstwa, Warszawa 2007. M. Ivić, Kierunki w lingwistyce, Wrocław 1975. E. Łuczyński, J. Maćkiewicz, Językoznawstwo ogólne. Wybrane zagadnienia, Gdańsk 1999. T. Milewski, Językoznawstwo, Warszawa 1979. various texts by Anna Wierzbicka (for example: A. Wierzbicka, Język umysł kultura. Red. J. Bartmiński, Warszawa 1999; Wierzbicka, O języku dla wszystkich, Warszawa 1965). In addition to the compulsory literature, during each lecture, students become familiar with the items used during the lecture that are not included in the compulsory literature (they can also write down their bibliographic addresses). These texts can be used as additional literature to expand their knowledge or discussed by the student during the exam.
	Supplementary literature	Encyklopedia języka polskiego, Warszawa 2002. Encyklopedia językoznawstwa ogólnego, Wrocław 1993. I. Grek-Pabisowa, Staroobrzędowcy. Szkice z historii, języka i obyczajów, Warszawa 1999. A. Hofman-Pianka, Socjolingwistyczne aspekty współczesnego języka bośniackiego, Kraków 2000. Językoznawstwo strukturalne. Wybór tekstów. Red. H. Kurkowska i A. Weinsberg. Warszawa 1979. Języki indoeuropejskie. Tom 1-2. Pod red. L. Bednarczuka, Warszawa 1986-1988. F. Majewicz, Języki świata i ich klasyfikowanie, Warszawa 1989. T. Lehr-Spławiński, W. Kuraszkiewicz, F. Sławski, Przegląd i charakterystyka języków słowiańskich. A. Spagińska Pruszak, Sytuacja językowa w byłej Jugosławii, Gdańsk 1997. B. Żyłko, Semiotyka kultury, Gdańsk 2010. B. Literatura uzupełniająca (do wyboru). J. Aitchinson, Ssak, który mówi, Warszawa 1991. taż, Ziarna mowy, Warszawa 2002; Językoznawstwo kognitywne. Wybór tekstów, pod red. W. Kubińskiego, R. Kalisza, E. Modrzejewskiej, Gdańsk 1998. Języki indoeuropejskie, t. 1-2., Warszawa 1988. M. Malec, Imię w polskiej antroponimii i kulturze, Kraków 2001. H., M. Tortosa, Polityka językowa a języki mniejszości. Od wieży Babel do daru języków. Warszawa 1986. Kaszubszczyzna. Kaszebizna. Najnowsze dzieje języków słowiańskich. Red. E. Breza, Opole 2001. Lyons, Chomsky, Warszawa 1975. B. Malmberg, Nowe drogi w językoznawstwie, Warszawa 1969. L. Moszyński, Wstęp dofilologii słowiańskiej, Warszawa 1984. F. de Saussure, Kurs językoznawstwa ogólnego, Warszawa 1961 (2002). B. Szymańska, Co to jest strukturalizm, Wrocław 1980. E. Tabakowska, Gramatyka i obrazowanie. Wprowadzenie do językoznawstwa kognitywnego, Kraków 1995. B. i D. Żyłkowie, Bachtin i de Sausurre, [w:] Wokół struktury słowa. t. II. Red. A. Pstyga, Gdańsk 2005. B. Żyłko, Michaił Bachtin, Gdańsk 1994.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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